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The following table shows proposed expenditures in 1951 (in thousands of dinars):

<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>1951 Plan</u>	<u>1951 Plan in % of 1950 Plan</u>	<u>1950 Plan Fulfillment (in %)</u>
Capital construction	3,139,300	80	180
Other financing of the economy	154,000	283	20
Social standard	489,380	43	65
Education and national culture	1,054,749	107	127
Social security and health insurance	450,000	113	123
State administration and courts	785,384	69	81
Budget reserves and debts	788,367	283	266
Total	5,722,800	88	98

Of the total budget for 1951, 4,258,175,000 dinars will constitute the re-public budget and 1,464,625,000 dinars will constitute the People's Council's budget.

The funds for constructing two new hospitals, 37 health stations, 11 ambulant clinics, eight maternity wards other than in hospitals, seven kindergartens, and two children's homes have been allocated.

1950 MONTENEGRIN REVENUES AMOUNT TO 2,273,767,000 DINARS -- Zagreb, Borba, 1 Feb 51;

At a recent session of the People's Skupstina of Montenegro, Andrija Mugosa, Vice-Premier and chairman of the Economic Council, stated that Montenegro revenues in 1948 were 23 percent greater than in 1947; in 1949, 62.5 percent; and in 1950, 80 percent. According to the plan for 1951, they will be 120 percent greater than in 1947. Capital investments in 1951 will be 83 percent of those planned for 1951 by the Five-Year Plan, industrial production 94.8 percent, and power production 92 percent. The lumber industry will surpass the Five-Year Plan by 68.6 percent in 1951, the chemical industry by 16.8 percent, the nonmetal industry by 150.8 percent, coal mining industry by 46 percent, and the metal industry by 299 percent.

White bauxite deposits in Montenegro are estimated at 50 million tons and montmorillonites at 20 million tons.

Minister of Finance Gojko Garcevic stated that the 1950 revenue budget was fulfilled to the extent of 2,273,767,000 dinars, or 92.32 percent of the planned amount. The revenue plan for the economy was fulfilled 99 percent. Of the 250 million dinars which the government gave to farm work cooperatives for capital construction, 200 million dinars or 80 percent were used.

The Montenegrin budget for 1951 calls for 2,288,300,000 dinars in revenues, and an equal amount in expenditures. [The Cetinje newspaper Pobjeda on 1 Feb 51 gave figures as 1,429,900,000 dinars for revenues and 2,288,300,000 dinars for expenditures.] Investments for capital construction in 1951 will be 11 percent greater than in 1950, education and culture 3 percent, and health insurance and social security 14 percent. Individual incomes will be 6 percent greater in 1951 than in 1950, while contributions from the federal budget will be 24 percent less.

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DISCUSSES 1951 BUDGET FOR BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA -- Belgrade, Borba, 30 Jan 51

At a recent session of the People's Skupstina of Bosnia and Herzegovina, people's deputy Engr Avdo Hakićević stated that the 1951 draft budget for Bosnia and Herzegovina amounts to 13,355,400,000 dinars. It is planned that 59.3 percent of the budget will be spent on capital construction and the social standard, 1,607,400,000 dinars or 26 percent more than in 1950 will be spent on national culture and education, and 950,750,000 dinars or 20 percent more than in 1950 will be spent on social security and health insurance.

Premier Djuro Pucar stated that this year's budget is greater than the 1950 budget by over 5 billion dinars. The sum of 7,451,600,000 dinars will be invested in capital construction this year.

Five billion dinars will be spent on the construction of the metal combine at Zeteca. The large blooming mill is scheduled to be completed this year, while the forging shop is nearly completed. The coke factory is to be completed at the beginning of 1952. One of the two blast furnaces which are under construction is expected to be completed during 1951.

The wool fabrics factory, a soda-pulp paper factory, and factories which will produce telegraph and telephone appliances and surgical instruments have not been started thus far. However, their construction is provided for in this year's plan and their blueprints are now being made.

This year's plan also calls for building and completing the Doboj-Banja Luka standard-gauge railroad.

Minister of Finance Dusan Sakota stated that according to incomplete data the 1950 plan for revenues was fulfilled by 103.6 percent and the expenditures plan by 94.9 percent.

PLAN 1951 INVESTMENTS FOR BELGRADE -- Belgrade, Borba 31 Jan 51

Miras Jovanovic, Chairman of the Planning Commission for Belgrade, recently stated that in 1951, 60 million dinars will be used for major repairs to 440 private and state buildings in Belgrade and 50 million dinars for construction purposes in Novi Beograd. The sum of 54,500,000 dinars will be invested in the Pancevacki Rit state farm, where 56 revenue-producing buildings will be completed and 9.5 kilometers of roads, 144 apartments, and two buildings for seasonal workers will be constructed. The sum of 50 million dinars will be invested for national health, 8,600,000 dinars for the maintenance of parks, and 65 million dinars for building roads in new settlements.

Jovan Lovric, who is in charge of the finances of Belgrade, stated that the 1951 draft budget for the city will be 1,816,660,000 dinars, of which 833,760,000 dinars will be for capital construction and the social standard and 982,900,000 dinars will be for administrative, cultural, educational, social, and medical expenditures. The 1951 expenditures for health insurance and social security will be 116 million dinars, or 20 percent greater than in 1950, while those for education and culture will be 26 million dinars, or 12 percent greater.

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